

A NEW COMBINATION IN GUZMANIA (BROMELIACEAE)

by

John F. Utleý  
Department of Botany  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington, D.C.

When Thecophyllum spectabile Mez & Werckle was described in 1904, Mez noted that the relationships of this species seemed to be with several Andean and Antillian taxa rather than with other Costa Rican Thecophyllums. Smith and Pittendrigh dismembered Thecophyllum in 1953 and transferred a single species to Tillandsia, several to Guzmania and the majority, including Thecophyllum spectabile, to Vriesea. At that time Thecophyllum spectabile was known only from the type collection which lacked complete floral material. "Flores ob speciminis statum putridum ignoti" (Mez, 1904). Recent flowering collections of the taxon have shown that the species has fused sepals and petals (Fig. 1). These character states are discordant within Vriesea and necessitate the transfer of the species to the genus Guzmania.

Guzmania spectabilis (Mez & Werckle) Utleý, comb. nov. Fig. 1.

Thecophyllum spectabile Mez & Werckle in Mez, Bull. Herb. Boiss. ser. II. 4: 873. 1904.

TYPE: COSTA RICA: without further locality, Werckle s.n. (HOLOTYPE: B!, photograph US!).

Vriesea spectabilis (Mez & Werckle) L.B. Smith & Pitt. Jour. Wash. Acad. 43: 403. 1953.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: COSTA RICA: ALAJUELA PROVINCE: roadbanks and forest remnants between Angeles Norte and about 7 km north of La Balsa de San Ramon or 10 to 17 km north of San Ramon, elev. 900 to 1200 m, Utleý & Utleý 2812 and 5422. BORDER OF ALAJUELA AND HEREDIA PROVINCES: vicinity of Colonia Virgen del Socorro on and around the finca of Sr. Carlos Molina, or about 3 to 6 km east of Cariblanco, elev. 900 m, Utleý & Utleý 2854, 2856 and 2883. CARTAGO PROVINCE: on road from Tapanti to Taus and Tausito between 1 and 4 km beyond the bridge over the Rio Grande de Orosi at Tapanti, elev. 1400 to 1500 m, Utleý & Utleý 5590.

*Guzmania spectabilis* is phenetically most similar to a complex of former *Thecophyllum* which is centered in the northern and central Andes. In addition to differences in floral characters, the foliar trichome morphology of *G. spectabilis* is inconsistent with that of the thecophylloid vrieseas but is in close agreement with that of its apparent allies in *Guzmania* [e.g., *Guzmania squarrosa* (Mez & Sodiro) L.B. Smith & Pitt.].

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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- Smith, L.B. and C. Pittendrigh. 1953. Realignment in the Bromeliaceae subfamily Tillandsioideae. Jour. Wash. Acad. 43: 401-404.

FIGURE 1. A. corolla tube opened to show gynoecium and androecium; B. dissected and flattened calyx tube; C. mature leaf; D. 2-flowered lateral fascicle showing corollas, calyces and floral bracts.



See preceding page for explanation.